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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/826,181	04/04/2001	Mark E. Pecen	CS10742	2854

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EXAMINER

MOORTHY, ARAVIND K

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2131

DATE MAILED: 09/14/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/826,181	Applicant(s) PECEN ET AL.	
	Examiner Aravind K. Moorthy	Art Unit 2131	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 June 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 04 April 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This is in response to the amendment filed on 28 June 2006.
2. Claims 1-24 are pending in the application.
3. Claims 1-24 have been rejected.

Response to Arguments

4. Regarding the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being incomplete for omitting essential steps, such omission amounting to a gap between the steps, the examiner withdraws the rejection. The Applicant's arguments are persuasive.
5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-24 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Specification

6. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

The abstract exceeds the 150-word limit.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

7. Claims 1-3, 5-7, 9, 10, 12-16, 18 and 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Lucidarme et al U.S. Patent No. 6,615,035 B1.

As to claim 1, Lucidarme et al discloses a client device comprising:

a SIM client [column 3, lines 39-44];

a local link receiver [column 3, lines 39-44]; and

a controller storing SIM information received from a mobile device via the link receiver, the controller using the stored SIM information to effect secure communications with the mobile device [column 5, lines 49-57].

As to claim 2, Lucidarme et al discloses a wide area transceiver for communicating with a cellular system [column 5, lines 8-26]. Lucidarme et al discloses the controller using the SIM information received from the mobile device to authenticate and register the client device on a wide area network [column 5, lines 27-48].

As to claim 3, Lucidarme et al discloses that the SIM information is received from the mobile device following transmission of a synchronization command by the client device [column 5, lines 27-48].

As to claim 5, Lucidarme et al discloses that execution of a control command is terminated in response to the stored user unit code not being the same as the user unit code received with the control command [column 5, lines 27-48].

As to claim 6, Lucidarme et al discloses a mobile telecommunications system enabling a client device to remotely access a packet data network through a server device, comprising:

- a SIM client within the client device [column 3, lines 39-44];

- a first authentication application unit, positioned within the client device, transmitting a fast synchronization command to the server device over the packet data network [column 5, lines 27-48]; and

- a SIM client positioned within the server device including an authentication and ciphering unit, generating a user unit code and transmitting the generated user unit code to the client device over the packet data network in response to the first synchronization command [column 5, lines 27-48], wherein the generated user unit code is stored by the client device and by the server device and the authentication and ciphering unit transmits a message to the client device over the packet data network [column 5, lines 27-48], the message including a control command and the user unit code stored in the server device, and wherein the fast authentication application unit compares the user unit code received in the message with the user unit code stored in the client device and executes the control command in response to the user unit code stored in the client device being the same as the user unit code received in the message, and wherein the

authentication and ciphering unit establishes an authenticated connection prior to the provision of information services to the client device [column 5, lines 27-48].

As to claim 7, Lucidarme et al discloses that the first synchronization command corresponds to a first user input to the client device [column 5, lines 27-48]. Lucidarme et al discloses that the authentication and ciphering unit generates the user unit code in response to a second synchronization command corresponding to a second user input to the server device [column 4 line 61 to column 5 line 7]. Lucidarme et al discloses the first and second synchronization commands corresponding to a synchronization process between the first authentication application unit and the authentication and ciphering unit [column 5, lines 49-57]. Lucidarme et al discloses that the synchronization process is terminated in response to both the first and second synchronization commands not being input within a predetermined time period [column 5, lines 49-57].

As to claim 9, Lucidarme et al discloses that the authentication and ciphering unit stores the generated user unit code in response to the acknowledgement message [column 4 line 61 to column 5 line 7].

As to claim 10, Lucidarme et al discloses that the first authentication application unit updates the user unit code stored in the client device using a predetermined algorithm and transmits an acknowledgement to the authentication and ciphering unit over the packet data network in response to the user unit code stored in the client device being the same as the user unit code received in the message [column 4 line 61 to column 5 line 7].

As to claim 12, Lucidarme et al discloses that the authentication and ciphering unit updates the user unit code stored in the second application unit, using the predetermined algorithm, in response to the acknowledgement [column 5, lines 49-57].

As to claim 13, Lucidarme et al discloses that the control command is terminated in response to the user unit code stored in the client device not being the same as the user unit code received in the message [column 5, lines 49-57].

As to claim 14, Lucidarme et al discloses a method of authentication of a client device utilizing remote multiple access to a server device, comprising the steps of:

- generating a unique identifier in at least one of the client device and the server device and transmitting the unique identifier over the packet data network between the client device and the server device [column 5, lines 49-57];

- storing the unique identifier at the client device and at the server device [column 5, lines 49-57];

- transmitting a control command including the identifier stored at the server device over the packet data network from the server device to the client device [column 5, lines 49-57]; and

- determining at the client device whether the transmitted identifier is the same as the identifier stored at the client device and executing the control command in response to the transmitted identifier being the same as the identifier stored at the client device [column 5, lines 49-57].

As to claim 15, Lucidarme et al discloses the step of updating the identifier stored at the client device and at the server device using a predetermined algorithm [column 5, lines 27-48].

As to claim 16, Lucidarme et al discloses that the step of updating the identifier further comprises the steps of:

- updating the identifier stored at the client device in response to the transmitted identifier being the same as the identifier stored at the client device [column 5, lines 27-48];

- transmitting an acknowledgement message over the packet data network from the client device to the server device [column 5, lines 49-57]; and

- updating the identifier stored at the server device in response to the acknowledgement message [column 5, lines 49-57].

As to claim 18, Lucidarme et al discloses that the control command is terminated in response to the transmitted identifier not being the same as the identifier stored at the client device [column 5, lines 49-57].

As to claim 21, Lucidarme et al discloses a first mobile device comprising:

- a SIM client [column 3, lines 39-44];

- a local area transmitter [column 3, lines 39-44];

- a local area receiver [column 3, lines 39-44]; and

- a controller storing SIM information received from a second mobile device via the local area receiver, the controller using the stored SIM information to effect secure communications with the second mobile device [column 5, lines 49-57].

As to claim 22, Lucidarme et al discloses a wide area transceiver for communicating with a cellular system [column 5, lines 49-57]. Lucidarme et al discloses the controller using the SIM

Art Unit: 2131

information received from the second mobile device to authenticate and register on a wide area network [column 5, lines 49-57].

As to claim 23, Lucidarme et al discloses that the SIM information is received from the second mobile device following transmission of a synchronization command by the mobile device [column 5, lines 49-57].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 4 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lucidarme et al U.S. Patent No. 6,615,035 B1 as applied to claims 1 and 21 above, and further in view of Mann et al U.S. Patent No. 6,219,712 B1.

As to claims 4 and 24, Lucidarme et al does not teach that synchronization command is terminated in response to the user unit code not being received by the client device within a predetermined time period.

Mann et al teaches that the synchronization command is terminated in response to the user unit code not being received by the client device within a predetermined time period [column 15, lines 6-67].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Lucidarme et al so that the synchronization

Art Unit: 2131

command would have been terminated in response to the user unit code not being received by the client device within a predetermined time period.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Lucidarme et al by the teaching of Mann et al because it reduces network congestion by decreasing the rate value [column 2, lines 1-11].

9. Claims 8, 11, 17, 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lucidarme et al U.S. Patent No. 6,615,035 B1 as applied to claims 6 and 14 above, and further in view of Mann et al U.S. Patent No. 6,219,712 B1.

As to claims 8, 11, 17, 19 and 20, Lucidarme et al teaches transmitting an acknowledgement message from the client device to the server device over the packet data network in response to receipt of the identifier, wherein the identifier is stored at the server device in response to the acknowledgement message, as discussed above. Lucidarme et al teaches determining whether the identifier is received at the client device within the predetermined time period. Lucidarme et al teaches terminating the step of generating and transmitting a unique identifier in response to the identifier not being received at the client device within the predetermined time period, all as discussed above.

Lucidarme et al does not teach entering a synchronization command at the server device and the client device within a predetermined time period. Lucidarme et al does not teach transmitting the synchronization command over the packet data network from the client device to the server device. Lucidarme et al does not teach generating the identifier in response to receipt of the synchronization command by the server device and transmitting the identifier from the server device to the client device over the packet data network.

Mann et al teaches entering a synchronization command at the server device and the client device within a predetermined time period. Mann et al teaches transmitting the synchronization command over the packet data network from the client device to the server device. Mann et al teaches generating the identifier in response to receipt of the synchronization command by the server device and transmitting the identifier from the server device to the client device over the packet data network [column 15, lines 6-67].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Lucidarme et al so that a synchronization command would have been entered at the server device and the client device within a predetermined time period. The synchronization command would have been transmitted over the packet data network from the client device to the server device. The identifier would have been generated in response to receipt of the synchronization command by the server device and transmitting the identifier from the server device to the client device over the packet data network.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Lucidarme et al by the teaching of Mann et al because it reduces network congestion by decreasing the rate value [column 2, lines 1-11].

Art Unit: 2131


Conclusion

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Aravind K. Moorthy whose telephone number is 571-272-3793. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz R. Sheikh can be reached on 571-272-3795. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Aravind K Moorthy
September 9, 2006



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